The components of the project are (a) Institutional and human capacity building (b) Community Investment Fund - to support investments in sub-projects proposed and implemented by the community (c) Educational Support for Girl Child Labour and (d) Support to people with disability.

(c) The Project interventions will be demand based. An indicative list of likely infrastructure and social sector projects is as under;

(i) Infrastructure related: Multi-purpose community halls, expansion of local school facilities, Drinking water, Godown, Human waste disposal and community Drainage System etc.

(ii) Social Welfare related: Health, Education, Creche for child care and training of Para Professionals (Para Health, Para Teachers) etc. The Project is expected to cover 20.00 lakh rural households.

Vigilance and Monitoring Committees

3541. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has reconstituted the Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at State, District and Block levels as reported in the media;

(b) if so, the purpose of reconstituting such Committees;

(c) Whether the reconstitution of such Committees is going to improve quality expenditure under various programme; and

(d) if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M. K. PATIL): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development has reconstituted the Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at State and District levels.

(b) The purpose of reconstituting Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at State and District level is to ensure quality expenditure and to put in place a mechanism to control the execution of the Schemes in the most effective manner and within the given time frame, as a result of which, the public funds are put to optimal use and the programme benefit may flow to the rural poor in full measures.

(c) and (d) The reconstituted Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have started functioning only recently and it is too early to assess the qualitative

improvement in the rural development schemes that may be effected by these Committees.

Allocations for poverty alleviation schemes

3542. SHRIMATI N. P. DURGA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the poverty alleviation schemes of the Union Government are falling flat according to a Report submitted to the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the first week of March, 2003.

(b) if so, the details of schemes which have failed to reach the needy;

(c) the reasons for the such failure;

(d) money that has been allocated to Poverty Alleviation Schemes during the last three years, scheme-wise, year-wise and State-wise; and

(e) the spending of the States, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M. K. RAUL): (a) In a report submitted to the Supreme Court in connection with the Writ Petition No. 196 of 2001 filed by the People's Union of Civil Liberties *Vs* Union of India (represented by the Department of Food & Public Distribution) and Others on 27th February 2003, the Commissioner of the Court has observed that certain poverty alleviation schemes are not reaching the poor in full measure.

(b) The Report mentions Mid-day Meal Scheme, Sampooma Gramin Rozgar Yojana, Targeted Public Distribution Scheme, Old Age Pension and Annapuma Scheme as having failed to reach the poor in full measure.

(c) The major reasons for poor reach of these Schemes cited in the Report are as under;

(i) Mid-day meal Scheme:—Financial, Logistic and Administrative.

(ii) SGRY:—Financial crunch in the States making it difficult to allocate their share of SGRY funds; Untimely delivery of grains by FCI citing lack of stock, delay in transportation; and the States having no effective control over the finances allotted to the Panchayats directly under SGRY making it difficult to ensure its utilisation.